

FINAL TRIBUTES TO HONORED DEAD ARE PAID TO SAMUEL SPENCER

Statesmen and Captains of Industry Among Throng Attending Impressive Funeral Services.

Wheels of Great Railway System Stopped For Five Minutes While Mourners at Bier Stand Motionless.

Remains of Dead President Placed in Receiving Vault at Oak Hill After Services at St. John's Church.

Amid a solemnity that was, above all other things, the most powerful tribute of the men who had known his greatness and the people who had loved him, the body of Samuel Spencer was borne yesterday afternoon from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church to its temporary resting place in Oak Hill Cemetery.

While men and women representing the greatness of the railroad world, nearly one-third of the wealth of this country and the power of high official station stood in the church with bowed heads and sorrowing hearts as the remains were placed before the altar, every wheel of the Southern Railway's cars was motionless for five minutes and for the same length of time every employe of the road ceased work. It was a grand tribute to the man whose genius made the road what it is. While the world mourned in Washington for his death, the great system lamented his loss throughout the Southland.

Nearly an hour before the time set for the beginning of the funeral services of the railroad president, who was killed by his own road on Thanksgiving morning, St. John's Church was crowded to the doors, and admission was granted only to those especially entitled to be present at the sad ceremony. An immense throng stood outside the building during the services.

Famous Men as Mourners.
In addition to the 319 officials and employes of the Southern offices in this city, who marched to the church in a body from the Southern offices at 1:30 o'clock, there were at the funeral men and women who are famed throughout the land for their prominence and power. They included Vice President Fairbanks, Justice White, of the Supreme Court of the United States; Sen-

NO ARMED WAR WITH JAPANESE, SAYS GROSVENOR
(Continued from Second Page.)

rapidly is manufacturing the products that China seeks from us, and as it is a mere step from the island to the continent, American manufacturers who have spent years developing that field and hope for the future, must look well to their business.

No Immediate Danger.
The cry of imminent war between Japan and America over the California school incident is entirely without warrant, the legislator declared. "I was in Japan during part of her war with Russia," said the general, "and I was deeply impressed with the friendliness of both the government and the people for our country. All seemed to look upon us as their loyal friend and were greatly appreciative of the sympathy of the American people individually, and the good offices of President Roosevelt and this Government in bringing about peace. I think that they can be relied upon, their friendship is not merely pretended—it is genuinely sincere. Our friendship for them also is sincere, and the incident of the Japanese seal poachers and the school situation will doubtless be satisfactorily adjusted by the respective foreign offices."

General Grosvenor said it was very unlikely that there would be any Congressional investigation of the school situation, indicating that the Government has no jurisdiction over the schools of San Francisco, as they are covered by State and not by treaty rights. With a bit of sarcasm, however, he remarked that there was a possibility of Government action, as some people seem to have lost their independent governments, referring to one oleomargarine, pure food, and other similar interstate measures.

America Fully Able.
General Grosvenor further intimated that he had confidence in the prowess of American arms against Japan. If the latter should ever develop any pugnacious disposition, "Even if her stand toward us should change, I don't anticipate that Japan will bring war upon us unless we should lose our army and navy," he said. "And it is likely that both branches of the armed service will continue to rapidly develop."

The periodical reports emanating from different European centers to the effect that Japan has designs upon the Philippines, either by purchase or force, were scouted by the general as not worthy of serious consideration. "First of all, we are pledged to keep and develop the Philippines and the people and give them an independent government," said he, "and consequently cannot conscientiously consider the disposition of them either by sale or exchange. For the same principles, we must fight for them if needs be. And Japan does not want them—least not lastly enough to take up arms against a power whose friendship may again prove valuable to her. Aside from all this, Japan is not a colonizing country. She has about as much as she wants or can well take care of in Korea, and that was really forced upon her—a natural outcome of the war into which she was dragged for principle."

Favors Philippines Tariff Bill.
Speaking of the Philippines, General Grosvenor indicated that he would be found lined up on the side of active advocates of the Philippine tariff bill. "It is a measure that should be granted,



Top picture shows the line at church door, with J. P. Morgan in the foreground.

Picture on the right shows active pallbearers carrying casket into church.

Bottom picture shows Mr. Morgan leaving the church.



ator and Mrs. Foraker, of Ohio; Senator Bacon, of Georgia; Governor Swann and Senator Martin, of Virginia; Senator Kean, of New Jersey; Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock; Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, and former Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, a lifelong friend and business associate of President Spencer; Charles Steele, of New York, and First Vice President Andrews and Second Vice President Finley, of the Southern railway, and E. H. Harriman.

At precisely 2 o'clock, to the strains of Chopin's "Funeral March," the surplined choir of forty male voices marched to its place about the organ, and, following the choir, came the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop

EMPTY CAR ABUSE TO GET ATTENTION
Interstate Commerce Commission to Take Hand in "Traffic Evil."

The Interstate Commerce Commission is planning to investigate the management of freight cars by the railroads, with a view to discovering whether better regulations can be made.

There is a nation-wide car famine, and the railroad people declare they cannot have cars built fast enough to keep up with the business. The Commissioners believe it likely that if the prejudice of railroad managers against hauling dead-

NEW YEAR'S CALLS
A New Drink to Replace the Old-Time "Apple-Jack."

Twenty-five years ago the custom of making New Year's calls was a delightful one for all concerned, until some of the boys got more "egg-nog" or "apple-jack" than they could successfully carry.

Then the ladies tried to be charitable and the gentlemen tried to be chivalrous as ever and stand up at the same time.

If anyone thinks there has not been considerable improvement made in the last quarter of a century in the use of alcoholic beverages, let them stop to consider, among other things, the fact that the old custom of New Year's calls and the genteel tipping is nearly obsolete.

The custom of calling on one's friends, however, at the beginning of the new year, is a good habit, and another good habit to start at that time is the use of well-made Postum instead of coffee or spirits.

A Staten Island doctor has a sensible daughter who has set Postum before her guests as a good thing to drink at Yuletide, and a good way to begin the new year. Her father writes: "My daughter and I have used Postum for some time past and we feel sure it contains wholesome food material. I shall not only recommend it to my patients, but my daughter will be most pleased to give a demonstration of Postum to our Christmas and New Year's callers." Read "The Road to Wellville" in pgs. "There's a reason."

ritual of the Episcopal Church. It was led by Bishop Satterlee, assisted by Dr. Smith. Hymns which Mrs. Spencer had chosen were sung, as follows: "Lead, Kindly Light," "For All the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest," and "Abide With Me."

Although the profusion of flowers in the church was beautiful, it did not represent even a small part of the floral offerings that had been sent to the family residence on Massachusetts avenue. Flowers and floral designs were sent by President Roosevelt, the Vice President, and many high in the railroad world and in official life.

The body was placed in the receiving vault of Oak Hill Cemetery, where it will remain until final disposition is made of it.

Two unusual tributes were paid to

Mr. Spencer yesterday, one by a called meeting of the voting trustees and board of directors of the Southern Railway Company, and another by a called meeting of Washington Camp, No. 26, United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Resolutions voicing the great sorrow felt at the death of the railroad president and personal friend were adopted at both meetings.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN PORK WAR ENDED
American Product to Be Admitted Under New Agreement.

As a result of negotiations between the Italian and Washington governments, important concessions in favor of American meat products at Italian ports have been made. Some months ago the microscopic examination of pork intended for Italian markets was discontinued by the Department of Agriculture, because the examination seemed useless. The Italian authorities insisted on making their own microscopic examination for trichinae, and charged the expense to the American firm; they would not recognize the certificate of such examination by the United States authorities. Finally the Italian government refused to admit American pork.

The matter was referred to the State Department for discussion between the two governments. The United States inspectors had been sending meat under the "white certificate" only, which attests that the meat is sound and wholesome and fit for food, but does not certify that it is free of trichinae. There was a correspondence between the two governments, explanations were exchanged, and yesterday Secretary Wilson announced that adjustment had been reached.

weight was not so violent, cars might be sent where they are needed more promptly and relief thereby afforded. Under present methods of railroading empty cars are held at their destination till they can be loaded. They are not returned empty when such can be avoided, for the obvious reason that hauling empty cars costs. The Commission believes that the tendency to hold empty cars to await return freight, especially at certain seasons, causes much of the trouble. It is not disposed to insist on revolutionary regulations, but inclines to the opinion that somewhat less horror of dead freight would help relieve the situation.

ROYAL SHOES
For Men \$2.50 For Women
On Sale at Our New Store
802 Seventh St. N. W.
Not only will the beautiful designs and superb finish of the New ROYAL \$2.50 Shoes for MEN and WOMEN appeal to your tastes, but the name ROYAL gives them a standard no others can hope to attain.



THE ROYAL,
802 7th St. N. W.

Wooer of Miss Shonts Black Sheep Nobleman

Blood Is Blue, But Duke Who Sought American Girl Is Reputed Eccentric, Opium-Eating Fortune Hunter.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Duc de Chaumes, who thought he would marry the lovely and sprightly American, Miss Theodora Shonts, is the black sheep of one of the oldest families in France which is inseparable from the nation's history.

The Duc de Chaumes is extremely eccentric, and an avowed opium eater. He is a fortune hunter, too, for, although his financial decrepitude is not Boni-like, his income is small. He was engaged to marry an American girl, Miss Gebhardt, two or three years ago, it was reported.

Duke Popular.
The duke is popular, and is often seen in those fashionable places where French and American society meet, and often, too, a bevy of fair women surrounds him.

"But no American father who knows the history of French aristocrats would give his daughter in marriage to the Duc de Chaumes," said a leader of American society. "The duke's family history is against him. His mother was that Princess Galtze, whose affairs with the then Count de Dion was a scandal twenty-five years ago. Her austere mother-in-law, the Duchess de Chevreuse, turned her into the streets, and the Duchess de Chaumes, nee Princess Galtze, died in a garret, attended only by a little country servant who sold the duchess' jewels to pay for her funeral."

Teacher's Failure.
"Their ferociously virtuous grandmother, the Duchess de Chevreuse, brought up most austere the present Duke and his sister, now the Duchess d'Uzes. The grandmother, who wore a nun's robes always, taught them that their only purpose in life should be the expiation of their mother's misdeeds."

But the result of her teaching was a conspicuous failure. In fact, no one here ever believed that Miss Theodora Shonts would ally herself to this noble French family, allied though it be to the nobles in Europe.

Vigorous Denial
From Mr. Shonts

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Mr. Shonts has denied that his daughter is engaged to a French nobleman, so this morning's question is apparently settled. And his language was rather vigorous, too, as he climbed off the Panama boat.

"Yes, Miss Shonts is an American girl, and she has good American horse sense, so I think there need be no alarm," said Mr. Shonts, when asked if he believed there was a possibility of his daughter, Theodora, becoming the bride of the Duke of Chaumes and Picquigny, as it had been reported she would do. The duke is a close friend of the Shontses, and both the Misses Shonts are intimate with his sisters.

Continued Mr. Shonts: "The reported engagement is absolutely untrue. Both my daughters are scarcely out of school, and will not make their formal debut in society until December 18, when we open our new home in New Hampshire avenue, Washington. The girls are, no doubt, great friends of the duke's family, and that may have been the foundation for the report of the engagement."

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES ITALY.
ROME, Dec. 3.—A violent earthquake is reported from Milazzo, on the north coast of Italy.

BATTLED TO DEATH WITH MAD BUCK

Pennsylvania Hunter's Encounter With Wounded Animal.

GAINES, Pa., Dec. 3.—C. H. Hoffman, gunning for deer in the Black Forest region, had an exciting experience with a wounded buck. He shot the buck at long range and trailed the animal into a windfall.

Hoffman then took a circuitous route to find out whether the deer had emerged from the far edge of the windfall, when he suddenly came upon the deer at close quarters, between some fallen timber.

The buck charged him before Hoffman had time to shoot, and he took refuge in the top of a fallen tree. The deer had every hair on his body bristled toward his head, and his ferocity was intense. But a second shot fired by Hoffman from his retreat killed the animal, which dressed at 200 pounds.

Grip Pains
It would be utterly impossible to imagine anything more distressing than La-Grippe pains. They are simply indescribable, and seem to be composed of all the misery sensations known to man. Yet they can be relieved, and in a very short time, by taking

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
the greatest remedy on earth for pains of any kind. Their soothing influence upon the nerves is felt throughout the entire system.

"I had La Grippe pains all over me, and I was in such distress I thought I could not endure it. I thought of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and after taking 3 doses the pains disappeared, and I slept peacefully. My brother has a swelling on his neck, and uses them, as they ease the pain, and leave no bad effects like quelling powders."


ADELTA LANE, Portage, Mich.
If they fail to help, your druggist will refund your money on first package. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL
SALE OF MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats

Suits worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18 **\$11.75** Overcoats worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18

The man who pays little for his clothes has as much right to expect full value for his money as the man who pays much. He also has a right to expect that what he buys shall be worthy. And that is exactly the assurance that the Saks store gives—full value and genuine worthiness, no matter what the price.

We shall again demonstrate the strength of our will to cater to the man who pays a modest price for his clothes by the remarkable values which we shall offer in a lot of Suits and Overcoats which we shall place on sale tomorrow.



There are about a thousand Suits and Overcoats involved. They are the product of a New York maker who is retiring from business—a maker whose name has stood for clothing-worth of an exceptionally high order wherever exceptional clothing is known. He specialized on lines at \$15, \$16.50 and \$18. It is pretty generally conceded that he was one of the very few who excelled in those lines. And it is his clothing that we offer in this sale beginning tomorrow morning.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
At **\$11.75**
Worth \$15, \$16.50 and \$18

The Suits are in single and double-breasted models, fashioned of worsteds, cassimeres, fancy serges and black tibbets. They are strictly up to date in the way they are cut, and are carefully tailored.

The Overcoats are fashioned of black and oxford gray friezes, blue kerseys and fancy weaves. They are in both conservative and extreme lengths; some with fitted backs and creased side seams.

Men's White and Fancy Vests
At **\$1.95** Values \$3, \$4 and \$5

It is hardly safe to talk quantities now—they are going so fast. Yet it is altogether likely your size will be among them tomorrow, if you come early.

The fashion is for the most part the latest—only a few of last year's styles are included. The materials are plain white and fancy fabrics—ducks, piques, flannels and mercerized weaves. Nearly all are single-breasted.

Pennsylvania Avenue

Saks & Company

Seventh Street